WE CAN CONTROL FLOODS OF RIVER

Famous English Engineer Says Mississippi Problem Is Like That of the Nile.

URGES WIDENING OF DIKES

Hundred Feet at Top, Breadth of Levees Built by the Babylonians, is Not Too Much.

Washington, D. C., May 14 .- "The problem of flood control of the Mississippi river is no greater than the problem which confronted us when we began the control of the Nile floods and barnessed its run-away waters for irrigation purposes, changing the desert into a paradise." Sir William Willcocks, one of the most eminent engineers in the world, the builder of the great Assounn dam which backs the water for more than 200 miles up the Nile, a wholesome, good natured, witty Englishman, who is on his first visit to the Mississippi river as the guest of U. S. army engineer, thus testified before the rivers and harbors committee of the house the other day.

Ville he is looking upon the Mississippl valley for the first time, Sir William said that the problem of the pages have been full of scientific discossions of how to control the Missis zippi floods.

Dikes Too Narrow.

Mississippl can be controlled by a se- of the world's greatest authorities on ries of dikes or levees, Sir William river control. Sir William suggested

(Private Car Excursion Tuesday, May 19th, 1914.)

THE ANNUAL IMMIGRATION OF FARMERS into the Swigart Tract

of Michigan is larger this year than ever. All Spring chartered cars of

settlers' movables have arrived at various points in the Tract, on an

average probably not less than 5 people a day for four months. Figure

it out. Then add to that number 25 per cent more who are shipping by

local freight or who are buying their farming equipment on the ground.

Mason, Manistee, Lake and Wexford Counties. It is one of the biggest

and most vigorous colonizing movements in the United States.

WILSON AND MAYOR IN FUNERAL CORTEGE



President Wilson and Mayor Mitchel.

This picture was taken in New York on May 11, and shows President Wilson and Mayor Mitchel enroute to the city hall, where the latter placed reverently a wreath on each of the seventeen coffins of the heroes of Vera Cruz, while 500 school children sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee."

damage, even if the worse came to the Tigris and the Euphrates, would solve "Father of Waters" was an old one to worst. If you have a width of 100 the problem of the Mississippi and crehim, as he has been a close reader of feet you can dig into it and you can ate behind the dikes one of the richthe opinions of the engineers of the get a means of quickly filling it up, est empires of the world. Mississippi river commission for years This great mass of stuff, about level | Sir William said during the hearing and is and old subscriber to several with the water, is a great asset for

> Suggests Use of Monoliths. During the course of the hearing. which was probably one of the most

dikes are too narrow on top. "Consid- along the banks of the Mississippi ering the river and the richness of the hore the greatest breaches might occountry, you ought to make a dike four cur, those monoliths to be made of plant corn. "Cotton never grows two times as wide. You are making your brick or cement and the brick to be years in succession, because it is condikes 8 feet wide; anything under 25 burnt on the ground, thereby saving sidere! fatiguing to the soil." feet, it seems to me, would be rather the cost of transportation. He believed small. The Babylonians made their that these immense monoliths, as big dikes a hundred feet wide at the top, as the house office building, as he de-Then a flood could do practically no scribed the monoliths on the Nile, the

90 per cent of the farmers are

owners, and that condition means

constant improvement of highways,

mere schools, churches and con-

THERE'S A HEAP OF HUMAN

interest centered in this tract, and

it takes a big book of 72 pages il-

lustrated with 115 photographic

views, to tell about it. If you are

thinking of buying some farm land.

and going to live on it, there's a

This book gives lots of valuable in-

formation about obtaining good

crops of clover, alfalfa, vetch, rve.

oats, wheat, corn, beans, hay, po-

tatoes, vegetables, apples, cherries,

pears, peaches, plums and berries

in our townships and the favorable

conditions for sheep, poultry, hogs,

cattle and dairying. We will mail

you this book if you will drop a

OUR PLAN of easy payments puts

a farm within reach of most any

postal for it.

od deal you want to know about.

tinual betterment socially.

American engineering journals whose the purpose of stopping any seepage." feet long, brings to the government \$1,500,000 a year in the way of irrigation charges. Land in the vicinity of the dam is worth from \$750 to \$1,000 interesting the members of the rivers | an acre, which of course could not be Coinciding with the generally ac- and harbors committee ever participat- called cheap. On this acre can be cepted theory that the floods on the d in, for they were listening to one raised five hundred weight of cotton worth \$100 and then a ton of wheat worth from \$35 to \$40, so that in one gave it as his opinion that the present that great monoliths be constructed year this acre will produce about \$140 worth of cotton and wheat. One year they plant cotton, the next year they

Speaking of the vast opportunities along the Mississippi, Sir William used a typical Englishism, "You have such crowds of good land in this country that you have done nothing with. We do not waste anything; not a single thing. In our country (Egypt) 11,000,-000 people live on 6,000,000 acres of land, and they pay a tax of 17,000,000 pounds (\$85,000,000) a year, and out f those 6,000,000 acres only 5,0cc,000 are cultivated yet because 1,000,000 are

Best Foreign Authority.

Mississippi, who is regarded as an autive. It is planned to require that recthority upon all matters connected ord be kept of all employes' attendwith the Mississippi river, speaking ance and performance of duty in of the observations made by Sir Wil. such a way that those who fail short liam Willcocks as to flood control, of a reasonable standard may be de least in corporations," said Henry D. offered him an enormous salary to be or in England is not in possession of

my there is no engineer in the rld who has had so much actual and floods in alluvial countries as Sir William Willcocks.

his opinion as to the best method of pieces of mail handled daily. protecting the Mississippi deltas from the floods of that great river is worth on proper flood control, to hear from Sir William his positive opinion that the sure and only way to control the floods of the Mississippi is by constructing levees high enough and wide enough to hold the floods, and the fixation of the banks so as to make these levees permanent when once constructed. This is the theory of our engineers who have studied the Mississippi river and is of course gratifying to know that their opinions coincide with the opinion of this great foreign engineer who has had so many years experience in solving similar problems time. on other rivers of the world."

REALTY CHANGES

Wiggins, lots 27 and 28, block 6, South Thomas Shryrock, his close friend, un- mount and dismount, and even so Park 2nd addition, Rock Island, \$1. Henry Sergeant and wife to Gaston Veys ,lot 2, block 7, Fairmount, addition, Moline, \$2650.

Matilda Haller and husband to Os car L. Erickson, lot 11, block 2, Ross lyn, Moline, \$1.

Alfred Demeers and wife to Leopold Lesage, tract in section 6, twp. 17 1-w.

MUSCATINE JAIL EMPTY SECOND TIME IN 4 YEARS

Muscatine, May 14 .- "The jail is closed," said Sheriff David Vannatta yesterday. "No use keeping it open as we have no boarders now. The county is getting pretty good lately."

Out of the county is getting pretty good lately." For the second time in the past four years the county jail is minus a single occupant. Fred Brown was the last man incarcerated therein and he COLLAPSBLE TURE of Mering was taken to Anamosa yesterday by Chief of Police Hoffman.

Jersey City has a new "white way" which was opened April 1, consisting of 67 ornamental are lamps.

STATE SERVICE IS RECLASSIFIED

Upholding of Illinois Law Followed by a Complete Revision of Rules.

OBJECT IS TO SIMPLIFY

Printed in Such Form That All May Understand How to Proceed.

Springfield, Ill., May 14.-Complete reclassification of the state civil service has been made by the state civil service commission, effective May 15, following the decision of the supreme court, which upheld the validity of the civil service law on every point raised in the appeal of State Auditor Brady in the so-called Sellars case.

All the positions in the state service are listed in alphabetical order under the titles, and for each position are given the duties, qualifications, age limits, maximum and minimum pay, residence restrictions, physical standards and all other information which would be of interest to an applicant for employment.

This list of positions will be printed in a separate volume, called "Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules" and will form an encyclopedia of state employment. It is a classification which will be easily understood by persons who are not familiar with civil service hat the Assouan dam, which is 6,400 methods, and in making it, the state commission discards its own former practices and the methods used by most of the civil service commissions of the country. The reason for discarding the old methods is that the usual civil service classification is an enigma to the novice and difficult for the expert himself to understand.

Shows Promotions, Too.

In addition to being listed in alphabetical order with duties and other information set forth in full, the positlons in the service form part of the promotional lines and will be listed in promotional classes, so that any person seeking entrance into the serfor development that lie in the lands vice, will see the opportunities for rising. There are almost 25 promotional classes.

A complete revision of the civil ser vice rules has also been made effective May 15, when copies of the new rules and of schedule A. as the alphabetical list of positions will be called, will be on hand for distribution at the office of the state civil service commission in Springfield.

Immediate revision of the efficiency system, effective in most of the state departments, is to be made by the state commission, because the present Representative B. G. Humphreys of system has been found to be ineffectected, so that charges may be filed "Outside of the engineers of the U. and their removal from the service ere reprimand may be obtained.

this number being so great an increase "In addition to his work on the Nile over previous records that the approhe has been engaged in similar work priation for postage made by the legon the Tigris and Euphrates, and in islature in 1913 has run short. The fact has devoted the last 30 years of civil service commission is second his life to the practical study of flood only to the secretary of state of all control. For these reasons I believe state departments in the number of

Examine at Any Time. more than the opinion of any other commission was a change in its meth- Pierce, and associated with him, was foreign engineer. His explanation of od of examining applicants for atthe reason why reserves on the upper tendants, domestics and laborers at riously enough, he was obliged to Nile were necessary and on the Mis. the state institutions. The examina- abandon the practice of medicine on sissippl would be entirely inadequate tions for these positions are very account of a most unique circumand inefficient, is most illuminating. It simple, but were formerly held only stance." Mr. Pierce thus spoke of is a matter of great satisfaction to once a month. The commission has John Forest Dillon, whose death in those of us who live behind the levees adopted a plan whereby applicants New York occurred last week. and whose very existence depends up- may be examined at any time when they apply for employment at one of the institutions. They are required land, and at Davenport, lowa, where to fill out applications, to answer both of these men were practicing questions designed to show whether they are fitted to perform the duties sought, and are given a physical test. their patients. If they pass the examination and there is a vacancy at the institution to which small, though both of these are now they have applied, they may be given immediate employment. In addition of the practice was necessarily in the to the examinations at institutions, country adjacent to these towns. Hurexaminers will be appointed at each ty calls had to be made by day and of 50 or more places in the southern night, and as the roads were mostly part of the state, to whom candidates unmarked highways of unspeakable may report for examination at any mud, there was almost no way of go-

Booth Will Omits Ex-Wife.

Shryrock.

KIMO Shoe Polish Outfit Clean - Compact Always Ready For Use.

SELLE BROS.. Distributors 4 Ave., 20 St., R. I.



For Eighteen Years this can-with the blue label-has carried cleanliness. brightness and economy into more than a million homes, yearly.

CLIMAX WALL CLEANER

has been used by millions of progressive housewives who realized that a home is only as clean as it's wall paper. Climax is a soft, pliable, non-sticky dough, pink in color and easy and pleasant to handle. It removes dirt and germs from the wall paper and saves the expense and muss of re-papering. It makes old paper look like new.

CLIMAX brightens up your home and makes it sanitary and sweet. Using it is a pleasure and not drudgery. Just take a piece of Climax in your hand, wipe the wall paper or window shade with a light easy stroke and the dirt disappears as if by magic. Climax absorbs-it takes the

CLIMAX is the old reliable, original wall paper cleaner and naturally has been largely imitated. As these are only imitations you certainly don't want them. A 10c can of Climax is ample to clean an average size room. If you have several rooms to clean and brighten, you can get three cans for twenty five cents.

CLIMAX is on sale at Grocery, Drug, Paint and Hardware stores everywhere



Pays Tribute to Judge Dillon

Pierce, "has passed into mem-During the past year nearly 10,000 O'Conner, Rufus Choate, Caleb Cush-Everts, Joseph H. Choate, Richard Olney and Benjamin Harrison as a lawver. His death has a local flavor in that he and the late Dr. Winslow S. Pierce, of this city, were boys together and life-long friends. A curious fact in the career of Judge Dillon was that he and Dr. Pierce began as very young men the study of medi-A recent innovation made by the cine together. Judge Dillon, like Dr. very successful as a doctor. But, cu-

> Mr. Pierce then related how in the early days in Illinois, near Rock Istheir profession, it was the habit of doctors to go on horseback to visit

"Naturally," he said, "the town was cities of pretension. The larger part ing to the sick except in the saddle.

"Like Dr. Pierce, Judge Dillon's legs were short, but his were even shorter. Baltimore, Md., May 14.—The bulk The result was that Judge Dillon, of the estate of General Alfred E. though with a splendid start in the Booth goes to his sister, Mrs. Alice medical profession, found it a matter Olof Paaske and wife to Thomas Booth Gaylord of Chicago, and General of sheer impossibility for him to der his will filed for probate yesterday. much as ride upon such horses as No mention is made of General Booth's were available in those early days. divorced wife, the daughter of General Therefore for this reason and for this alone, he was obliged most reluctantly and with pathetic regrets, to abandon his chosen profession. He and Dr. Pierce had been lecturers in the medical college at Rock Island, which, owing to rapid growth, was later moved to Davenport, Iowa, just across the Mississippi river.

"Here it was that both of these men made their fame as lecturers to medical students, and took high rank in their profession. Young Dillon thus obliged to go into the law, gave the same energy to the study of Blackstone that he had to the study of Hippocrates; and burned the midnight oil so persistently that he soon became a well equipped lawyer. He rose very rapidly to a judgeship and finally reached the exalted position on the supreme court of Iowa. Later he became a judge of the United States court located at St. Louis. During these years his abilities were so conspicuous, especially in the line of corporation law, that Sidney Dillon, Rus-

sell Sage and Jay Gould, then the on the came subject. It has been "The leading lawyer of America, at master spirits of the Pacific raffroads, said that no city in the United States come their general counsel, with of this magnificent vade mecum of mu-

fices in New York City. ory with William M. Everts, Charles "Thither the judge removed, and soon forged to the leadership of the Judge Dillon wrote other law books pract'cal experience in the control of persons have applied for examination ing and Daniel Webster. Judge Dil- Manhattan bar and finally of the na- of note, but on this work his reputato the state civil service commission, lon was in the class with William M. tion, as a corporation lawyer. He be tion will securely rest for all time to came general counsel for all of the come. raffroads, steamship companies and other corporations in which Sydney cluded Mr. Pierce, "that the judge Dillon, Russell Sage and Jay Gould never forgot the friends of his youth. were interested, including, for 40 And when Winslow S. Pierce, of this years, the Western Union Telegraph city, the son of the judge's old friend, and all of its affiliated and associated was studying law in the office of his companies, banking and otherwise, brother, Henry D. Pierce, then asso-Judge Dillon probably represented clated with the late Senator Turple more corporations than any one man in the law firm of Turple & Pierce. on earth ever did. It was said of him Judge Dillon invited young Winslow that his arguments before the su- to remove to New York and to go into preme court of the United States, the his big offices, at til time the faonly court in which he personally ap- mous firm of Dillon & Swayne, the peared toward the latter part of his latter the well known General Wager life, were regarded in the class of Swayne, whose father was a leading those of Daniel Webster, Rufus justice of the supreme court of the Choate and Benjamin H. Brewster. United States.

> vited to deliver addresses before the personal favor backing young Winsbar of England, and France and Ger-low, he soon earned the good . I and many. Some of his most notable ef- favor of Jay Gould, one of the largest forts in this line, particularly an ora- clients of the office. The result was tion he delivered before the lawyers that Winslow S. Pierce, born and of Lincoln Inn, London, were deemed raised and schooled in Indianapolis. in conservative England as classics became the personal counsel of George of the highest order, and were re Gould and the general counsel of the printed again and again. He also Missouri Pacific railroad. Western wrote many years ago a law book en | Maryland railroad, the Wabash rail titled, "Office on Municipal Corpora- road, and several banks and trust comtions." For nearly a third of a cen- panies in New York. Such was the tury this has been the leading author- work of the life-long personal friendity- almost the only authority-on the ship of the grand old lawyer, John subject. Just lately as his last work. Forest Dillon, who breathed his last its was revised by the judge himself as the head of the American bar."

in five volumes, instead of the former edition of three. The field was so exhaustively covered that no one has ever attempted to write a law book nicipal law for the guidance of mayors city attorneys and the courts

"It is noteworthy in passing," con-

"Judge Dillon also took very early "The young man made good, and to literature, and was frequently in with the prestige of Judge Dillon's



TO CARE FOR THE SETTLERS and to start and keep them in the have just added to our corps of farming experts a man who has farmed all his life on Michigan soil and is a graduate of the Michigan Agricultural college. Under the scientific direction we furnish a settler has no excuse for blundering OF ALL THE FARMERS moving

in from the neighboring states we have yet to find any who are not glad to work with our demonstrators and learn all they can about seed selection, soil chemistry, scientific rotation, conservation of fertility, etc. These things did not so much concern them when they were renters, but now that they own their own lands they show a keener interest in the secrets of the soll and it means a great deal to the permanent prosperity of any district. Many localities in the corn belt states, where the curse of the renting system has prevailed for a generation, have come to face soil depletion and consequent running down of their neighborhoods. To get away from such conditions and high rents farmers are coming to the Swigart Tract, where nearly every farm is operated by its

the country have focused keen interest to the superior economic conditions in Michigan. right methods on the lands,

WHAT MOVES SO MANY to Mich-

igan? The answer in a nutshell is

that the general public is becoming

well informed of the value of Mich-

igan lands for general (arming, live

stock and fruit purposes; the lands

sell lower than elsewhere; diversi-

fied industries contribute to the in-

dustry of farming: diversified prod-

ucts of the farms remove all hazard

of total crop failure; our farming is

not handicapped with floods,

droughts, pests or other catastro-

phies. Michigan enjoys nearby

markets and the lowest per ton

mile freight rates in America; farm

help is readily available; Michigan

is a leading state in health, educa-

tion and social conditions, and

ranks among the foremost in

quantity, quality and value of agri-

tory conditions in many parts of

along in darkness.

owner In our four countles over

earning wages. The prices are not based on future values. You can buy now and share in the increase. It is a co-operative project. The present prices of \$10 to \$35, and much of the best lying land at \$18 per acre, are lower than on lands offered eisewhere. Terms as low as \$10 to \$50 down

and \$5 to \$10 per month on 40 acres or annual terms if preferred. With recent additions there are still 50,000 acres from which to make your selection. We give insurance when the land is partly paid for, so that in case of your death the farm is deded free to your family. Ask about our seed distribution plan, demonstration farms, 160 acres of apple orchards, six more immense power dams to be built and operated by the Commonwealth Company in the center of this tract.

> OUR NEXT PRIVATE car excursion will be Tuesday, May 19, by the P. M. R. R., leaving our Chicago offices at 11:50 a. m. Fare \$8.30 round trip from Chicago to Wellston, our Michigan headquarters, rebated on purchase. You get back to Chicago 7:20 a. m., Thursday or Friday of the same week. Automobiles and guides free.

Full particulars can be had by addressing George W. Swigart, owner, Z-1248 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago, Ill., or

Leo De Smet, Agt. Rock Island, Ill.